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C. NOVACOVICH. H. J. BERRY.

BERRY & NOVACOVICH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES

Vegetables,
Green and Dried Fruit.
Hardware, Crockery, Glassware.
Tobaccos, Wines, Liquors
And Cigars.

All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No
need to send away for choice morsels. Our
trade solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

RUSS HOUSE

J. SULLIVAN, Proprietor.
THIS HOTEL IS WITHIN HALF A MILE of
the walk from the three railroads
containing the most modern and
elegantly furnished throughout, with
rooms to suit all purposes.

Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars con-
stantly in stock, will be contrived and
you will come again

MISCELLANEOUS.

FELT HER BROTHER'S DEATH.
A Curious Circumstance Which Indicated
 Mental Telepathy.

A curious circumstance that may be
looked upon as a confirmation of the
doctrine of mental telepathy took place
here recently in a family of importance
in the history of the state. This family
numbers among its members a lady and
her twin brother, a young man who for
the past few years has been in business
in New Zealand, but who has been ex-
pected home on a visit to his sister.

One evening lately the lady was sit-
ting surrounded by friends when all at
once she gave a piercing cry, and plac-
ing her hand to her side fell fainting to
the floor. On reviving she declared that
she had been suddenly stabbed just
above the heart and under the left arm,
indicating the spots. She was assured
that she was laboring under the purest
imagination, but was hard to convince
that this was the case, so plainly had she
felt the knife enter the body.

That night a little daughter was born
to her, and the child was found to be
marked on the places indicated by the
mother as the wounds she had imagined.
The marks on the child looked as if they
might be the cicatrices of old knife
wounds. The next day a cablegram
was received from friends of the twin
brother in New Zealand, informing his
sister that he had been stabbed to death
by a native in a quarrel, and the date
given of the young man's death was that
of the night when his sister had felt the
 pang of a knife entering her own body.

She prevailed on her husband to in-
quire by cable where her brother's mur-
derer had struck him, and to complete
the coincidence learned that he had been
stabbed twice, once above the heart and
again under the left arm. She is con-
vinced that through her affinity with her
brother she felt his death even as he re-
ceived it.—New Orleans Letter.

FOR SALE BY

S. J. HODGKINSON.

PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, RENO, NEV.

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

Meals at All Hours, Day or Night.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

The public can rest assured that the
Palace Restaurant will be maintained in a
first-class manner.

Lots and buildings for sale.

NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1894.

ASSESSING BEEF CATTLE.

In the early and prosperous days of Nevada the laws provided that the Boards of Commissioners of the several counties should levy the tax or State and county purposes on the Monday of April of each year. In 1883, when the decline in the price of silver began to depreciate the value of property, the Legislature passed an act providing for the levying of taxes not later than the first Monday in March of each year, and that the tax for taxes should attach to property from the 1st of January of each year. It was stated at the time the change was made that one of the objects of the act was to collect taxes on beef cattle which were being fattened in Nevada for the San Francisco market. In 1887 the law was amended so that the tax for taxes does not attach to property until the tax is levied.

Now it is contended that levying and collecting taxes upon cattle which are being fattened in the valleys of Nevada, will be unfair to the owners of the cattle and injurious to those who sell them here. Many cattle owners in Eastern Nevada drive their herds to Humboldt and Washoe counties to be fattened. Cattle are also driven here from Northwestern California to be fattened on the nutritious grasses of the Meadows. To assess those cattle and compel their owners to pay taxes on them would be unjust, as in many instances it has not been over two months since taxes were paid on them before. If it is done it will have a tendency to keep cattle away from here in which event farmers would have to seek other markets for their hay.

As the lien on taxable property does not attach until 12 o'clock noon in California would it not be advisable for Nevada to follow the example of the Golden State in that particular? Then whether personal property be in this State or California at that time it will be subject to taxation and stock owners can not gain or lose only the difference in the rate of taxation whether their cattle are assessed on the east or west side of the State line.

AMERICANIZING THE ARMY.

Congressman Curtis of New York, who served in the Union army, introduced a bill to Americanize the army. The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, which has reported it favorably. It revises the regulations for enlistments and its most important provisions are, that no man shall be enlisted in time of peace who is not an American citizen or declared his intention to become a citizen, and who is not able to speak, read and write the English language. The candidate for enlistment must be under 30 years of age, and enlistments are to be for three years, and no man shall be eligible for re-enlistment who has not served honestly and faithfully during his first term.

Official reports show that over 37 percent of the regular army at the present time owe allegiance to foreign governments. Many of our soldiers enlisted shortly after their arrival in the country and know nothing of American institutions except what they have learned at frontier posts or in army barracks near large cities. In flush times the regular army had no charms for young men, as they could do better in factories or on farms, and recruiting officers willingly accepted all who offered themselves and had the physical requirements for soldiering. Now there is no difficulty in keeping the army up to its full standard, as many young men prefer army life to enforced idleness, and it is proposed to Americanize it by changing the regulations governing enlistments.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The report of the Interstate Commission for 1893 shows: Gross earnings of American roads, per mile, 7,443 Operating expenses, per mile, 5,042 Net earnings per mile, 2,401 Increase of gross earning over 1892 per mile, 230 Increase of operating expenses per mile, 233 Increased earnings of railroads over 1892, 9,774,957 Increase in dividends to stockholders, 1,963,713 The figures are for all roads in the United States which come under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission. As several roads have gone into the hands of receivers for the alleged reason that the operating expenses exceed the net earnings some roads must be doing a better business than heretofore, as the average net earnings of all the roads were \$2,401 per mile. The increased earnings of roads over 1892 were \$8,774,957, and the increase in dividends to stockholders over 1892, \$1,963,713.

As the Commission's figures are official, it appears that the railroads did not lose so very much money in 1893, in fact, many of them made more money than in 1892.

THE POPULISTS IN CONGRESS.

Charles A. Dana, whose opinions of parties and men are expressed without fear or favor, says in the New York Sun:

"So much for the Populist members. There is not an idle man among them. They are always in their seats and their names are loud recorded upon nearly every roll call! They are not obstructionists or cranks, but men who seem to have become convinced that the welfare of the nation requires the

services of a new political party, and that they found and formed a party to meet the exigency. That it has found many hearers was shown by their wonderful convention in Omaha in 1892, in their casting over million votes in their first campaign, a new step in a national election. No one in the Populist party need be ashamed, but instead can be proud of their representatives in Congress."

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Protesting Against the Cotton Schedule Investigating the Action of Judge Jenkins.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—In the Senate resolutions were presented from the Massachusetts Legislature protesting against the cotton schedule of the Wilson bill.

In the House McGann of Illinois asked unanimous consent for consideration of the resolution to investigate the action of Judge Jenkins in the Union Pacific railroad case, in which Jenkins enjoined employees of the road from striking. Objection was made and the resolution, which read as follows, went over:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary of the House be and is hereby directed to make such investigation into all matters and things herein alleged and report to this House whether or not the Hon. Judge Jenkins, Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Seventh Circuit, has therein abused the power, powers or process of said Court, or oppressively exercised the same or has used his office as such Judge to intimidate or restrain employees of the Northern Pacific railroad or officers of labor organizations to which said employees, or any of them, were affiliated in exercise of their rights and privileges under the laws of the United States; and if they shall find that said Judge has abused the process of said court, as alleged, or oppressively exercised the powers of his office as Judge of said court to the injury of the employees of said railroad and others, then to report whether such act or doings of said Judge warrant the presenting of articles of impeachment therefore, and to further report what action, if any, should be taken by Congress to prevent a recurrence of the conditions now laid by said order and the injunction upon railway employees on said Northern Pacific road, those engaged upon other roads, officers and members of labor organizations throughout the country and all persons generally."

The Hawaiian debate was resumed by Morse, who had five minutes, but before he had proceeded one Outhwait called him to order for unparliamentary language.

The language to which Outhwait objected was as follows: "Strange to tell, at the command of their master, the Great Cleveland, his cuckoos in the House and Senate, staunch Southern Democrats, the loudest shouters for a white man's government, disregard all their ancient traditions about white man's supremacy and white man's government."

The Speaker ruled the language unparliamentary. Meantime Morse's time expired.

Johnson followed in a strong argument of the Administration for trying to restore the deposed Queen.

Patterson followed. The sugar interests, he argued, was behind the annexation movement. If the islands could have been annexed under the bounty clause of the McKinley law, the sugar planters there would have received from the United States Treasury fifty million dollars. The desire of the sugar planters to put their hands into the pockets of the American people lay at the bottom of the revolution of 1893, said the speaker, impressively. Great haste was manifested to secure annexation, he said, because those in the conspiracy knew that Grover Cleveland when inaugurated would never give his consent to the territorial extension of the United States to those islands, 2,000 miles beyond our western shore.

Wheeler and Oates continued the debate. The former delivered a glowing eulogy on President Cleveland and the latter argued in behalf of the adoption of McCrea's resolution from a legal standpoint.

Boutelle, who followed Oates, after reviewing the contents of the resolution reprobating the policy of the Administration, added: "Whatever may be the tardy expression of this House, I claim a favorable verdict on my indictment from the American people." Continuing, he followed events to the attempted promulgation by the ex-Queen of a new constitution on January 14. That act he denominated the political suicide of the Hawaiian monarchy.

EVANS AND MORRELL.

Two Deputy Sheriffs Have a Bloody Battle With the Outlaws.

FRESNO, February 5.—About 10 o'clock this morning Deputy Sheriff L. P. Timmins and Charlie Boyd of the Sheriff's office were driving in a cart from Camp Badger to Auckland, which are ten miles apart. When a quarter of a mile above Slick Rock Timmins got out and went across lots in the direction of St. Clair's house, while Boyd drove over the hill. Timmins saw two men come out, but mistook them for officers known to be in the locality. As Boyd approached they began shooting at him and Timmins opened fire from the field below the road. Boyd had to run the gauntlet, passing within fifty yards of the outlaws. Evans and Morrell were on the upper side of the road and after Boyd passed them they kept along up the crest of the ridge firing at Timmins whenever he tried to

cross the plowed field between him and the road. He returned the fire but abandoned the pursuit after they reached the top of the hill as he had no one to help him.

Boyd fired several shots with his pistol as he passed them, but without effect. Boyd endeavored to get to Timmins to assist him, but finding it impossible as the bandits were between them, he went to Dumbarton to notify the Sheriff at Fresno. About thirty shots were fired, none of which took effect.

LOELOCK NOTES.

Protesting Against Taxing Cattle—A lotting Lands to Indians—Lone Pine.

On the mountain side, northeast of Rye Patch, stands a cluster of five white pines. This species of pine has given a name to an extreme eastern county of the State, where it is the predominating wood, but the timber of this part of the State is not pine, cedar and mahogany, and how the white pines strayed so far from home is an open question. Perhaps a bird carried the seed, for these are the only white pines within 200 miles.

A public meeting is to be held in Lovelock, on Sunday, the 11th instant, to consider the action of the Board of County Commissioners in making the tax levy so early in the year, thereby threatening to ruin the cattle feeding industry of this section. The cattle will not be in the county more than three months, for which time the owner will have to pay a year's tax, in fact, the cattle are in transit to California, on which part payment of freight charges has been paid.

Bernard Arntzen, Indian Allotting Agent, was in Lovelock January 31st inspecting the Government lands of the Big Meadows, to determine the acreage suitable for cultivation whereby to provide homes for the Indians of this section. He was direct from Stillwater, where 100 Indians were given an average of 100 acres each of Government land on the Sink of the Carson, which the Government will hold in trust for 25 years. The agent was of the opinion that the Government would aid in constructing irrigating ditches to the land, though no positive assurance is given. From here Agent Arntzen went to Susanville, Cal., where 1200 Indians are awaiting land allotments.

Telegraphic Notes.

A legal battle for the control of the Northern Pacific is now in progress in Milwaukee.

The act repealing the Federal Election bill, it is believed, will pass the Senate to-day.

It is believed in Washington no hearings will be granted by the Senate Finance Committee on the Tariff bill and that it will be ready to report back next week.

Fifty sheepmen from Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas and Nebraska met at Denver yesterday and protested against the passage of the wool clause of the Wilson bill.

The hearing of the Union Pacific employees on the matter of a reduction in their wages, which was to have taken place at Chicago yesterday, was postponed until Wednesday.

The Colorado Senate majority in caucus yesterday decided to withdraw from the position they have held refusing to transact business and to consider a limited number of bills.

August Vaillant, the anarchist who threw the bomb in the Chamber of Deputies, was guillotined yesterday morning at Paris. His last words were, "Death to society, long live anarchy!"

C. Coleman

Has removed his barber shop to more commodious quarters, corner Virginia street and Commercial Row, next to W. O. H. Martin, where he will be pleased to have his customers and the public generally give him a call. Jan 5/1

F. W. Pearce.

Organ registration and manipulation taught thoroughly. Organ tuning and repairing a specialty. Special attention given to beginners on the piano. Leave orders at C. J. Brookins' music store. Sept 6/1

MARRIED.

CORB—ASHLEY—At Wadsworth, January 30, 1894, by Rev. T. L. Bellam, William E. Cobb and Helen Gertrude Ashby.

DEATHS.

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NFW TO-DAY.

BILLS ALLOWED.

THE FOLLOWING BILLS WERE ALLOWED AND ORDERED PAID AT THE LAST MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA:

W. O. H. Martin, constable fees	11.75
A. H. Barnes, meat for teachers during teachers' institute	30.00
E. T. Lothrop, Constable fees	22.63
N. A. Hummel, freight	10.00
Lachman, indigent rent	62.00
J. B. McCullough, whisky	2.50
P. Upson, noxious animals	1.00
L. H. Johnson, special officer	12.00
J. Sunderland, horse	1.00
Lage & Schmitz, court-horse work	20.75
Co. Treasurer, int Reno Park bonds	43.24
W. L. Needham, bedding	1,175.00
E. T. Lothrop, Constable fees	28.40
E. T. Lothrop, salary	100.00
NEW YORK JOURNAL, printing	4.50
O. Evans, salary and deputy	200.00
Cohn & Lurie, matches	2.00
Co. Treasurer, disbursements	19.35
Co. Treasurer, armory rent	57.50
W. L. Needham, bedding	120.00
A. G. Fletcher, salary	175.00
Poor Man's clothing house; bedding	48.00
G. K. Rice, road work	31.60
H. P. Brown, undertaking	7.50
Berry & Novacovich, supplies	82.50
H. P. Brown, undertaking	9.00
G. Hoskins, hospital supplies	13.00
J. N. Bateless, indigent supplies	10.05
Palace Dry Goods House, supplies	7.45
W. P. McLaughlin, salary	1.00
W. P. McLaughlin, supplies	1.00
W. P. McLaughlin, supplies for jail	1.00
A. Nadon, blacksmithing	47.20
John Burzee, noxious animals	2.00
Riverside Hotel, board prisoners, jury-men	18.80
J. D. Murphy, noxious animals	215.50
McAfee, nursing indigent	12.00
G. Hoskins, undertaking	23.00
W. P. McLaughlin, indigent supplies	20.95
W. D. Hardin, road work	80.00
S. O. Wells, noxious animals	8.00
John Caulfield, plumbing	7.00
B. F. Miller, lumber	7.00
J. J. Jackson, road work	3.37
J. B. Williams, salary	150.00
R. H. Gandy, laundry	18.00
R. H. Gandy, laundry and dry goods	16.00
J. F. Crosby, salary	7.75
J. J. Linn, Justice fees	83.35
W. P. McLaughlin, salary	50.00
W. P. McLaughlin, constable fees	1.00
Gen. Alton, salary	50.00
J. F. Crosby, salary	33.33
Lee Wimemucca, nox animals	RELIEF.
J. Arbuckle	10.00
Miss Mc Cormack	10.00
Mrs Richardson	10.00
Mrs Stac pole	10.00
Mrs Amer	10.00
Mrs Clegg	10.00
Mrs H Frazer	10.00
Mrs Rodgers and wife	15.00
Mr Brundridge and wife	10.00

ILLUSTRATED TALKS TO WOMEN.

Will be given under the auspices of the Vizay Company by Mrs. B. E. Hunter on Wednesday afternoons at 2 o'clock.

SUBJECTS.

Feb. 7—Ignorance the Cause of Disease.

Feb. 11—Heredit.

Feb. 21—Puberty—Development of a Young Girl.

Feb. 23—Mistakes of Marriage.

Fourth street, Reno, Nevada. These lectures will be free.

feb 21

Ready for Orders.

T. P. Bradshaw is now ready to take orders for Clark's Seedling Strawberry Plants; large, brilliant and excellent flavor; a strong grower; hardy and productive; succeeds well on soils; ten days earlier than other varieties. Also other small berries for sale.

feb 18

NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL.
FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK
Delivered by Carrier.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1894.

Getting Thin

is often equivalent to getting ill. If loss of flesh can be arrested and disease baffled the "weak spots" in the system are eradicated.

Scott's Emulsion

is an absolute corrective of "weak spots." It is a builder of worn out failing tissue—nature's food that stops waste and creates healthy flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowes, Chemists,
New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

ARRIVES	TRAIN.	DEPARTS
9:25 p.m.	No. 1. Eastbound Express	9:35 p.m.
8:15 a.m.	No. 3. Eastbound fast mail	7:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	No. 2. Westbound fast mail	4:30 p.m.
8:15 p.m.	No. 3. Westbound fast mail	8:25 p.m.
8:05 p.m.	No. 1. Virginia Express	8:15 a.m.
11:40 a.m.	No. 3. Local Passenger	1:45 p.m.
4:15 p.m.	N.C.-O. Express	8:00 a.m.
	Express and Freight	8:00 a.m.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES.
San Francisco, Sacramento and points in California and Oregon	8:15 a.m., 9:25 p.m.	4:00 p.m., 7:15 p.m., 8:00 a.m.
Ogden, all Western and Southern points and all Carson, Virginia and all Susanville and all points north	8:05 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Buffalo Meadows and Sheephead mail arrives every Thursday at 4:15 p.m. and close every Friday at 8:00 a.m.	4:15 p.m.	8:00 a.m.

V. & T. locked pouch from Virginia and Carson arrives at 11:15 A.M.; mail for same closes at 1:30 P.M.

Postoffice Hours:
From 9:00 A.M. to 6 P.M. Sundays from 9 to 10 A.M.

BREVITIES.

Senator M. D. Foley went below last night.

J. H. Thies came in yesterday from Lovelock.

The *Sentinel* says George Tassell, of Reno, visited Eureka last week.

S. R. Young and family, of Lovelock, have gone to the Midwinter Fair.

A New England supper will be served at the Congregational Church next Thursday evening.

Ex-Governor Jewett Adams came up from below yesterday and changed cars for the State Capital.

T. P. Bradshaw is prepared to take orders for Clark's seedling strawberries. See advertisement.

Hon. J. D. Torreyson, Attorney General of Nevada, came down from the State Capital last evening.

Superintendent J. P. Woodbury of Empire came down last night and changed cars for the bay city.

While dancing at the Relief Corps' party at Carson, Miss Stella Crippin slipped and dislocated her knee.

A number of young men held a meeting last Sunday and decided to organize a lodge of the Y. M. C. A. here.

The ice men up the river are jubilant over the cold weather, and it is more than probable that all the ice houses will be filled.

N. J. Foxwell, of Verdi, visited Reno. He says the people of Verdi are so orderly and well-behaved that they have no constable.

Roy J. Reese, who has been clerking for S. J. Hodgkinson for several years, went below last night for a brief vacation at the Midwinter Fair.

R. L. Fulton of Reno is among our visitors to-day. It is probable that a Republican Club will be organized in Carson this week.—*Tribune*.

Lee Henderson, Sheriff of Elko county, was a passenger yesterday morning for Carson City, where he goes as a witness before the U. S. Grand Jury.

Twelve persons appeared yesterday before the U. S. Grand Jury at Carson, all but one being for selling whisky to Indians. The exception is charged with robbing a Postoffice.

Sheriffs William Easton of Lander county and T. J. Hadley of Humboldt county were passengers for Carson City yesterday to appear as witnesses before the U. S. Grand Jury.

Major L. J. Wooten, the newly appointed Indian Agent to succeed Captain Warner, was in town Sunday. In company with Captain Warner he was on his way to the Walker Lake Indian Reservation.

Commissioner Crosby, who was in Reno yesterday on official business, informed a JOURNAL reporter that the mining prospects in White Horse are very encouraging. He says there is four feet of ore in the Mexican claim there which averages over \$80 per ton in gold.

GOLDBUG TACTICS.

A Confidential Political Discussion.

Democrat—I don't believe there will be any trouble about our being able to engage the voters in another battle over the tariff. I believe they will make the conflict more sanguinary if we contract their stomachs a little more. A hungry voter is not apt to use his reasoning faculties and will be more easily led by our fiery orators. If the Wilson bill becomes a law we can make the gant Democrats believe that the tough times are the aftermath of the McKinley law, and we can make the hungry Republicans believe that the Wilson bill is the cause of their misery.

Republican—You are right; a man with an empty stomach is more easily subdued and will work and vote very cheap; but give him plenty to eat and he becomes saucy and unmanageable. There are thousands of able bodied men in New York city to-day who would be glad to work for ten cents a day, all on account of their hunger, but give them plenty to eat and they would immediately strike for twenty-five or fifty cents a day and would not work over twelve hours. I tell you, if we expect to keep our millionaire bondholders in pin money, so they can buy European titles for their daughters, we will have to give the wage earners and hayseeds another dose of political and personal economy. I think the Democratic branch of the goldbug steering committee made a mistake in predicting that the repeal of the Sherman law would bring prosperity. I see the Populists have made a memorandum of the prediction and are keeping it before the public. We must punish them for their audacity. A great many of them are under mortgage and by threatening them with foreclosure we can command silence.

Democrat—You make a mistake in supposing that a threat of foreclosure will silence the Populists. We tried that in Kansas two years ago and the farmers fought us off. The Farmers Alliance told the hayseeds to hold their homes and the Alliance would give them every assistance that was necessary. We had to leave Kansas without collecting a dollar.

Republican—if things have come to such a pass that the patriotic money lenders of New York can't send their agents into Kansas and enforce their demands, then it is high time that we had a king and a standing army to keep these calamity howlers in subjection. Those Kansas hayseeds have had plenty to eat and are altogether too fresh. We goldbugs have a divine right to rule this country, and will do so if we have to take military possession of every ounce of food west of the Allegheny mountains. We are having the best object lesson we ever had, and now we know what hunger will do. We will make those western hayseeds feel the pangs of hunger if we have to use the stomach pump. This country and all its contents belong to the bondholders and it is high time that they were given peaceful possession.

FARMER.

THE RECORD.

How the Parties Voted on the Silver Question.

The following figures compiled by the Denver *Neus* in compliance with the request of several correspondents show the several votes taken in the Senate and House of the present Congress on the silver question:

HOUSE.

For. Agst.	Free coinage, 16 to 1.....	124	226
Free coinage, 17 to 1.....	100	240	
Democrats.....	100	114	
Republicans.....	13	112	
Populists.....	11	—	
Majority.....	102	—	

Vote on 16 to 1:

Free coinage, 16 to 1.....	124	226
Democrats.....	100	114
Republicans.....	13	112
Populists.....	11	—
Majority.....	102	—

Vote on 17 to 1:

Free coinage, 17 to 1.....	100	240
Democrats.....	84	128
Republicans.....	15	110
Populists.....	1	—
Majority.....	140	—

Vote on 18 to 1:

Free coinage, 18 to 1.....	102	238
Democrats.....	102	110
Republicans.....	13	112
Populists.....	11	—
Majority.....	137	—

Vote on 19 to 1:

Free coinage, 19 to 1.....	105	237
Democrats.....	102	112
Republicans.....	13	112
Populists.....	11	—
Majority.....	132	—

Vote on 20 to 1:

Free coinage, 20 to 1.....	119	222
Democrats.....	103	108
Republicans.....	15	110
Populists.....	1	—
Majority.....	140	—

After allowing the several bills against the county the board adjourned until Wednesday next.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CANDELARIA METEOR.

An Account of the Wonderful Phenomenon by Eye an Witness.

Last Thursday night the people of Candelaria were startled by a dazzling flash of light. It lit up the town and surrounding country as light as day with a changeable blue and white light which was so different from lightning or fire that all who had their curtains up rushed to the street to ascertain the cause. Some were clad in their night robes, but in their excitement they felt as well dressed as those who had not retired.

The sky was perfectly clear and the stars stood out in the frosty night like diamonds.

As the aghast people were beginning to recover from their surprise a terrible explosion occurred in the upper regions. This brought everyone to the street and each asked his equally bewildered neighbor for an explanation.

The explosion was followed for three or four minutes by a terrible ripping and hissing noise and the aghast people expected to see the very sky with its bright stars come down on their heads.

It is safe to say that the stoutest heart felt a tremor at this most wonderful phenomena. Those who were on the street at the time are unable to state anything as to the direction of the meteor, but by questioning as to where the noise seemed to begin and end we think it went from northwest to southeast.

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Commissioners' Proceedings.

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday; present Geo. Alt, Chairman; W. P. McLaughlin, and J. S. Crosby, Commissioners; O. Evans, Clerk, and B. F. Curier, District Attorney.

The following business was transacted:

A petition of Hallan and others praying for repairs to the Verdi bridge was laid over.

The petition of Stephens and others asking that repairs be made to the Forty-nine Canyon road was laid over.

The Dispatch says Dr. Hogan has been in Wadsworth several times in the last week attending Nels Hamm, who is seriously sick with a complication of ills at the residence of R. H. Cowles. He is suffering principally from Bright's disease, and his friends hope he will recover.

The price of silver is now just one-half what it was when the metal was demonetized in 1873. Wheat has also dropped from \$1 40 per bushel in 1873 to 63 cents, and wool from 22 cents to 10 cents per pound. And yet there are men whose minds are so muddled with goldbug ideas that they allege that advancing the growth of Nevada.

Democrat Medal Contest.

The following program will be rendered Tuesday evening in the M. E. Church, commencing at 7:45 P.M., Admission free.

Opening Exercises.

Song, "Bonnie Dundee"; "High School Recitation"; "Prohibition Warriors Form in Line"; No. 1 Recitation, "The Try of To-day".

No. 2 Vocal Solo, "The New Kingdom"; Mrs. E. M. Lee Recitation, "In the Bushel or in the Jug".

No. 3 Recitation, "Our National Crisis"; No. 4 Song, "High School Recitation"; "The New Declaration of Independence"; "A German's Reasoning"; Prof. Pierce Instrumental Music.

Closing Exercises.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters remained uncalled for in the Reno, Nevada, post-office, February 5, 1894:

Burns, Geo L. Marmulejo, Jesus Blackman, H G Marida, Chas Bernal, Cora Milich, John Carroll, Mr. John McLenan, M L Murphy, Thomas E. Pearson, Orlando Petrini, Miss T. Proctor, John Robison, E M Rice, Jesse E-2 Tomasselli, D Thompson, C A Turnell, Jas W Jacobs, S M Wilson, Chas Wheeler, P. M. Lincoln, John H H. P. KRAUS, P. M.

KATIE G. BLAKE, Teacher.

Lieutenant Stockle Appointed.

It is reported that Lieutenant George Stockle of the 12th U. S. Cavalry has been appointed to succeed Lieutenant Neall as Military Instructor of the State University, the appointment to take effect in June when Lieutenant Neall's term expires. The University and people of the State, while sorry to lose Lieutenant Neall, who has been an able instructor and is a thorough gentleman, will be glad to know that his successor will be a Native Son of the State.

Advertiser's Permission to Live.

A silver man, who was flogged by no less than five straight outs at once and the same time to sign the Republican Club roll, is reported as saying: "Gentlemen, in the event that you get into power I only ask permission to live here until I can arrange my affairs so as to get away."

School of Art.

Mrs. Hartley's School of Art; class

days, Fridays and Saturdays; lessons

mornings and afternoons in drawing,

oil painting, water colors, pastel

crayon, etc., sketching from nature.

Studio, Nevada Bank building.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THE PASSING OF THE JUSTICES.

Their Trip From Their Bobing Apartment to the Courtroom.

Another innovation has made its appearance at the capitol. It is worth while to make a trip to the building just before 12 o'clock every day to witness it.

The room in which the supreme court justices adorn themselves with their flowing silk robes is across the hall from the chamber in which the court meets. Hitherto a few moments before noon the door of the attire room would open, and forthwith would emerge the solemn justices. On one side of the corridor—which, by the way, is the main passageway through the capitol—would stand a court official and another man would be stationed on the opposite side. Between this guard the justices would walk and a moment later would disappear behind the heavy door of the entrance to the private corridor to the bench. But this simple and modest method has been relegated to the past. It is different now.

When the justices are now ready to leave their attire room, four court messengers appear. They bear two pieces of plush covered rope. A man stands on each side of the two rooms, and across the corridor they stretch their plush covered barrier. Through the avenue thus formed the black gowned justices walk, the brilliant plush covering gleaming like a streak of fire against their somber robes.

If the justices are a little slow, the crowd must possess its soul in patience. Not until the last black gown has disappeared are the plush covered ropes taken down and the ordinary course of travel allowed to resume.—Washington Post.

MISSOURI'S LONG DROUGHT.

Pike and Ralls Counties Have Been Purchased For Over Six Months.

There has now been a drought in this part of the state since the middle of last June, and consequently the present drought is the greatest that we have experienced for many years. It is true that we have had many showers since last June, but none of them afforded any stock water to amount to anything, and consequently nearly all the cisterns and ponds are dry. Most of the springs have ceased to flow, and all the creeks and branches have nearly run dry. Salt river is lower than was ever before known, and Spencer creek, which runs through Ralls and a portion of Pike county, is nearly dry.

Some of the farmers of Ralls county are driving their stock nearly 10 miles to water, and this has been the case for the past three months. The water being so low in the ponds and branches, it has frozen nearly solid, so that in many localities there is virtually a winter famine. It is hardly probable that there will be any rain this winter to amount to anything, and the farmers are becoming dispondent. Nearly every cistern in Hannibal is dry, but as this city has an excellent system of waterworks our citizens are not having much trouble. But what the farmers will do to supply their stock with water during the present winter is beyond comprehension. It seems that their only alternative is to sink wells, for in this way they can get a supply of water in any part of the country, although in some cases it may be rather expensive.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. H. A. FREDRICK, formerly of Virginia City, graduate of the Leipzig and Berlin Dental Colleges, has permanently located in Reno, and can be found at his office.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Rooms 14 and 14.

Dr. Fredrick has a complete outfit of the finest improved instruments, and will guarantee to do nothing but the best of work.

ROBT. M. CLARKE.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Reno Office—Virginia street, in Powning's new building.

CHAS. A. JONES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RENO, NEVADA
au 8-Off

H. B. MAXSON, C. E.
UNITED STATES DEPUTY MINERAL SURVEYOR for Arizona and Nevada.

Office—Courthouse, Reno, Nev. mytf

C. A. NORCROSS,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND TYPEWRITER.

Office with Baker, Wines & Dorsey, First National Bank Building. Typewriting done at reasonable rates. jytf

THOS. E. HARDON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office—Powning's building.

DR. B. ROBINSON,
(late of Virginia City.) PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Is also prepared to attend cases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, and the fitting of glasses. Rooms 4 and 5, Sunderland Building, Virginia street, Reno, Nevada.

Office hours—9 to 11 A. M., 3 to 4 and 6 to 7 P. M.

Residence at William Pininger's, distf.

R. DODGE, W. N. GOODWIN, Cal. J. N. GOODWIN, Quincy, Cal.

GOODWIN & DODGE.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

RENO, NEVADA.

Office—Bank of Nevada Building.

Practicing all the Courts of Nevada, California.

SICK CATTLE,

DO YOU HAVE ANY? IF SO TRY

B. A. LEAK, Veterinary Surgeon.

Office at Golden Eagle Hotel, Reno, Nevada.

After twenty-three years' experience with

ANTHRAX, BLACK LEG, BLACK TONGUE, TEXAS FEVER,

and BLOODY MURRAIN.

unable to treat them. No Cure no Pay.

new stage of the disease.

W.H. PHILIPPIER.

W.H.